

Herramienta Para Asesorar Relation¹

Le pedimos a nuestras clientas que completen esta forma. Por cada pregunta abajo, favor de ver la escala y seleccione et numero (1 – 6) que major refleje como se siente.

	Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Agree a little	Disagree a little	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree strongly
1. Mi pareja me hace sentir insegura hasta en mi propia casa.	6	5	4	3	2	1
2. Me siento avergonzada de las cosas que me hace.	6	5	4	3	2	1
3. Trato de evitar problemas, porque temo de lo que pueda hacer.	6	5	4	3	2	1
4. Siento que estoy programada a reaccionar de cierta manera hacia el.	6	5	4	3	2	1
5. Siento que me tiene prisionera.	6	5	4	3	2	1
6. Me hace sentir que no tengo control sobre mi vida, sin poder, sin protection.	6	5	4	3	2	1
7. Escondo la verdad con los de mas porque tengo miedo si no lo hago.	6	5	4	3	2	1
8. Me siento aduenada y controlada por el.	6	5	4	3	2	1
9. Me puede asustar sin ponerme una mano en sima.	6	5	4	3	2	1
10. .Tiene una Mirada que me penetra y me aterroriza	6	5	4	3	2	1

¹. Adaptado por: Smith, P.H., Earp, J.A. and DeVellis, R (1995). Measuring battering: development of the Women's Experience with Battering (WEB) Scale. Women's Health: Research on Gender, Behavior and Policy 1 (4) 273-288.

Women's Experience with Battering (WEB) Scale / Relationship Assessment Tool

Background²

The Women's Experiences with Battering Scale (WEB) is a screening tool for intimate partner violence (IPV). Recently it has also been referred to as the Relationship Assessment Tool. The WEB is unique in that it measures the experiences of women in abusive relationships rather than the behaviors of their abusive partners. Instead of focusing on physical abuse, the WEB assesses for emotional abuse by measuring a woman's perceptions of her vulnerability to physical danger and her sense of loss of power and control in her relationship. Research has shown that the WEB is a more sensitive and comprehensive screening tool for identifying IPV compared to other validated tools that focus primarily on physical assault. Evaluation studies of the WEB have demonstrated its effectiveness in identifying IPV among African-American and Caucasian women. The WEB has not been validated with same sex partners; it can be adapted for use with same sex couples by changing "he" to "my partner" in the screening tool.

The WEB can be self-administered or used during face-to-face assessment by a provider. A series of 10 statements ask a woman how safe she feels, physically and emotionally, in her relationship. The respondent is asked to rate how much she agrees or disagrees with each of the statements on a scale of 1 to 6 ranging from disagree strongly (1) to agree strongly (6). The numbers associated with her responses to the 10 statements are summed to create a score for the WEB. A score of 20 points or higher on the WEB is considered positive for IPV.

Publications about the WEB:

Coker AL, Pope BO, Smith PH, Sanderson M, Hussey JR. Assessment of clinical partner violence screening tools. *Journal of the American Medical Women's Association*. 2001(winter):19-23.

Smith PH, Thorton GE, DeVellis R, Earp JL, Coker AL. A population-based study of the prevalence and distinctiveness of battering, physical assault, and sexual assault in intimate relationships. *Violence Against Women*. 2002;8(10):1208-1232.

Smith PH, Earp JL, DeVellis R. Measuring battering: Development of the Women's Experience with Battering (WEB) scale. *Women's Health: Research on Gender, Behavior, and Policy*. 1995;1(4):273-288.

² *Healthy Babies, Healthy Moms: A Train the Trainers Curriculum on Domestic Violence, Reproductive Coercion and Children Exposed*, L. Chamberlain and R. Levenson. Produced by Futures Without Violence, funded by Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Office on Women's Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services